# THE ARTICLES AND CONDITIONS OF THE *PERPETVALL PEACE,*

Concluded between the moſt Potent King of *Spaine*, &c. on the one partie, and the High and Mightie Lords, the *States Generall* of the *Vnited Netherlands*, on the other partie, Subſcribed and Sealed the 13th. of *Ianuary*, 1648.

At *MVNSTER.*

A 3810
310
60

Printed at *Rotterdam* by *Haeſt van Voortganck*, Printer of the Articles of the Peace, 1648. And Reprinted at *London* by *Robert White*, 1648.

# The Lords States Generall of the United Provinces of the *Low-Countries*.

IN *the name, and to the honour of God, Know all men, that after a tedious proſecution of bloody warres, which ſo many yeares have oppreſſed the poople, ſubjects, Kingdomes, and lands, being under the obedience of the Lord the King of* Spaine, *and the Lords the States Generall of the United* Netherlands; *the ſaid Lords, the King, and the States, moved with all Chriſtian compaſſion, and deſire on both ſides, to make an end of the common miſeries, and to avoid the ſad proſecution, deſtruction, dammage and perills, which might follow by a further proceeding in the* Low-Countrie *warres, as alſo by ſpreading it to other cities and countries, and lands and ſeas lying farre off, and to change the evill effects of the ſame into an acceptable good and upright-peace, and the ſweet fruits of a full and firme reſt, to the comfort of the people and countries which are under their obedience, and the reparation of the dammages paſt; for the generall welfare, not only of the* Low-countries, *but alſo of all Chriſtendome, enviting and entreating other Princes and Potentates, that by the bleſſing of God they may be moved to the like compaſſion, and eſchewing of deſtruction, ſpoile and diſorders, which the heavie plague of warre hath ſo long and ſo heavily cauſed them to feele; for the obtaining of ſo good an end, and wiſhed eye-marke; the ſaid Lords,* Don Phillippo *the fourth King of* Spaine, *and the States General of the United Provinces, have deputed Commiſſioners, viz. the ſaid Lord King of* Spaine, Don Gaſper de Bracamonte, *and* Guſman *Earle of* Penaranda, *Lord of* Aldea, Seca, *and* Forteran, *Knight of the Order of* Alcantare *perpetuall Adminiſtrator of the Command of* Dayniel, *of the Order of* Calatraia, *Gentleman of the Chamber of his Majeſtie, and of his Counſell and Chamber, Extraordinary Ambaſſador for his Emriall Majeſtie, and the chiefe Plenipotentarie for the Treatie of generall Peace the honourable* Anthony Bruyn, *Knight, and Counſellour of his Catholick Majeſtie in his Councell of State, and high*

*Councell for the afaires of the* Low-Countries, *in* Burgundy *about his perſon, and his Plenipotentiarie for the Treaties of peace of the generall Peace: And the Lords the States generall of the* United Provinces; *the right Honorable* Bartholt van Gendt, *Lord of* Loenen *and* Meinerſwiick, Amptman *and* Dyckgrave *of* Bommel, Tielre, *and* Bommeler-weerde, *deputed for the States Generall by the Province of* Gelderland, *the Right Honorable* John van Mateneſſe, *Lord of* Mateneſſe, Riviere Opmeer, Souteveen, *deputed for the Aſſembly of the States Generall by the order of the Knighthood and Gentrie of* Holland *and* Weſtfrieſland, *High Privicouncellor of* Schieland; *the Honorable* Adrian Pauw, *Knight, Lord of* Hamſted, Hoogerſmilde, &c. *chief Preſiding Counſellor and Treaſurer of the Earledome of* Holland *and* Weſtfrieſland, *and deputed on the behalfe of the ſame Province for the Aſſembly of the Lords States Generall; the Honorable* John de Knuyt, *Knight, Lord of Old and New* Voſmer, *chief repreſenting the Gentrie in the States, and the Councell of the Earldome of* Zealand, *and the Admiraltie the chief Counſellor of his Highneſſe the Lord Prince of* Orange, *Ordinarie Deputie in the Aſſembly of the Lords the States Gen the Honorable* Godert van Reede, *Lord of* Nederhorſt, Vredeland, *ſhort* Houff, Orermeer, Horſt, Waert, &c. *Preſident of the Honorable Gentrie & Knighthood of the land of* Vtrêtcht, *and in the name thereof appearing at the Aſſembly of the Lords the States Generall; the Honorable* Francis van Donia, *Lord of* Humena *and* Hielſum, &c. *Deputed for the Aſſembly of the Lords the States Generall, on the behalf of the Province of* Frieſland; *the Honorable* William Ripperda, *Lord of* Hengeloo, Bolbergen, Cabulo, *and* Ruſſenburg, &c. *Deputie of the States General for the Knighthood & Gentrie of the Province of* Over-Yſſel; *the Honorable* Adrian Clant *at* Stedum, *Lord of* Mutterſum, &c. *Ordinarie Deputie in the aſſembly of the States Generall on the behalf of the Province of the Citie of* Groeningen *and lands adjacent, all extraordinarie Ambaſſadors in* Germanie, *and Plenipotentiaries of the ſaid Lords the States Generall for the Treatie of the generall peace, all of them furniſhed with full power or procurations, inſerted at the foote hereof; who being aſſembled together in the Citie of* Munſter *in* Weſtphalia *with common conſent —— for the Treatie of the common reſt in Chriſtendome, by vertue of their ſaid Letters of Atturney and in the names of the ſaid Lords the King and States, have made, concluded, and agreed on the Articles following.*

Articles

# Articles of the *Peace* concluded at MUNSTER.

IN *primis*. The ſaid Lord the King doth declare and acknowledge, that the ſaid Lords the States generall of the United *Netherlands*, and the ſeverall Provinces of the ſame, with all their aſſociated countries, cities, and lands belonging to them, are free and ſoveraign Cities, Provinces, and lands, of and againſt whom, nor their aſſociated countries, cityes, and lands, the ſaid Lord the King doth not pretend any thing, nor now, nor hereafter, for himſelfe, his ſucceſſours, and poſterity, ſhall pretend any thing, and in ſequell hereunto is content to treat with the ſame Lords States, as he doth by theſe preſents, for a *perpetuall Peace*, on the conditions here under-written and declared: to wit:

2.

That the ſaid Peace ſhall be good, firm, faithfull, and infrangible, and that in order hereunto, there ſhall be a ceſſation of all Acts of hoſtility whatſoever, between the ſaid Lord the King, and the States generall, as well at ſea, and other waters, as at land, in all their reſpective Kingdoms, Countries, Lands, and Dominions, for all their ſubjects and Inhabitants, of any qualitie or condition whatſoever they be, without exception of places or perſons.

3.

Each one ſhall keep, and preſently occupy the countryes, cities, places, lands, and dominions, which they do at preſent enjoy, without therein to be troubled or hindred directly nor indirectly, in what manner ſoever it be, wherein is underſtood to comprehend the villages, towns, high-lands, & low-lands depending thereon: and in the ſequell thereof, the whole Maioralty of *Buſſe*, as alſo the Lordſhips, cities, caſtles, villages, townes, high-lands,

high lands, and low-lands depending on the ſaid Maioralty of the *Buſſe*, the City and Marquiſate of *Bergen op Zoam*: the City and Barony of *Breda*: the City of *Maeſtricht*, and the confines thereof: as alſo the Earldome of *Proonehoffe*: the Earle and land of *Cuyck*, *Hulſt*, and *Bayliwick* of *Hulſt*, and *Hulſter-Ambacht*; and as alſo *Axele-Ambacht*, lying on the ſouth and north of *Geule*, as alſo the Forts, which the ſaid Lords States have in the Land of *Waes*, and all the other cities and places which the ſaid Lords the States hold in *Brabant*, *Flanuders*, and elſewhere, remain to the ſaid Lords States, in all the rights, ſoveraignities, and ſuperiorities of the ſame, nothing excepted, and every of them, as they do hold the Provinces of the United Provinces: Provided that all the reſt of the Land of *Waes*, except the ſaid Forts, ſhall remain to the King of *Spaine*: for what concerns the free Quarters of *Over-maſe*: to wit, *Valckenburge*, *Dalen*, and *S' Hertogenrade*: they ſhall remain in the condition wherein they at preſent are: and in caſe of diſpute, and controverſy, the ſame ſhall be ſent to the *Bipartite Chamber*, of which is hereafter ſpoken.

4

The ſubjects or inhabitants of the ſaid Lord the King and the States, ſhall have all good correſpondence and friendſhip together, without remembring the offences or damages, which they have formerly ſuffered: they ſhall alſo come and abide in the countries, the one of the other, and there uſe their trade and commerce in all ſecurity, as well at ſea, other waters, as at land.

5.

The navigations and commerce for the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-Indies*, ſhall be maintained, according and in conformity to the Grants therefore already given or yet to be given; and for aſſurance thereof, this preſent treaty (and the ratification on both ſides to be performed,) ſhall reach: and under the ſaid treaty ſhall be comprehended all Potentates, Nations and People, with whom their Lordſhips, or thoſe of the *Eaſt* or *Weſt-Indy* company on their behalf, within the bounds of their Patent are in friendſhip and allyance: and each one, to wit, the ſaid Lord the King and the Lords and States reſpectively ſhall hold and enjoy

ſuch

ſuch dominions, cities, caſtles, ſtrengths, trade, and landes, in the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-Indies*, as alſo in *Brazill*, as alſo on the coaſts of *Aſia*, *Africa*, and *America* ſeverally, as the ſame Lords the King and the States reſpectively have and hold; among which are ſpecially contained the places ſince the year 1641. taken from the Lords Sates, and occupied by the Portingalls, or which they hereafter without the breach of this preſent Treaty may get and hold: And the governours as well of the *Eaſt* and *Weſt-India* company of the United Provinces, as alſo the Miniſters, high and low officers, ſouldiers, and mariners, being, or which have been in actuall ſervice, as alſo thoſe which continue out of the ſame ſervices reſpectively, as well here in this Country as in the limits of the ſaid Company, and may hereafter be imployed, be free & untroubled in all the lands which are under the obedience of the King of *Spain* in *Europe*, they may travell, trade, and go as all other inhabitants of this State. Further it is beſpoke and ſtipulated, that the *Spaniards* ſhall remain in their voyages in the ſame manner as they yet hold the ſame in the *Eaſt-Indies*, without extending themſelves further: as likewiſe the Inhabitants of the United *Netherlands* ſhall forbear to frequent or occupy the *Spaniſh* places in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

6.

And what concerns the *Weſt-Indies*, the Subjects and Inhabitants of the Kingdoms, Provinces, and lands of the ſaid Lords, the King, and States reſpectively, ſhall forbear to ſayle and trade in all the havens and places, with the lodges, caſtles, and all other places, held and poſſeſſed by one or the other party, to wit, the Subjects of the ſaid Lord the King ſhall not ſayle unto, and trade in the havens and places which are held by the ſaid Lords States, nor alſo the Subjects of the ſaid Lords States in thoſe places which are kept by the ſaid Lord the King; and under the places which the ſaid Lords States do poſſeſſe, ſhall be alſo comprehended the places which the Portingals ſince the year 1641. have taken from the ſaid Lords States, in *Brazill*, as alſo all other places which they at preſent hold, ſo long as they ſhall be under the *Portingals*; without that the aforegoing Articles may derogate the contents of this Article.

7.

And ſince a good long time is needfull to advertiſe thoſe that

 are

are out of the ſaid limits with power and ſhips to deſiſt from all acts of Hoſtility, it is agreed that the peace, for the bounds of the Patent formerly granted or yet by continuance to be granted to the *Eaſt-Indie* Company of the United *Netherlands*, ſhall not begin till a year after the date of the concluſion of the preſent peace: And what concernes the bounds of the Patent formerly by the Lords States generall agreed, or yet by continuance to be agreed to the *Weſt-Indie* Company, that the peace there ſhall not begin till a halfe year after date as above. Provided, that in caſe adviſe of the ſaid peace ſhall ſooner become publick on both ſides within the ſaid ſeverall Limits, that then hoſtility ſhall there ceaſe: but in caſe after the ſaid time of one year, and halfe a year, reſpectively, any Acts of Hoſtility ſhall be done within the ſaid Limits of the ſaid Patents, the damage ſhall be reſtored without delay.

8.

The Subjects and Inhabitants of the ſaid Countries of the ſaid Lords, the King, and the States trading in theſe Countries, the one not be bound to pay to the other more duties and impoſts then the own Subjects themſelves, ſo that the Inhabitants and Subjects of the United Provinces, ſhall be and remain exempt from the twenty *per cent*, or any leſſe, or any other Impoſt which the King of *Spaine* during the twelve years of truce leavied, or which he hereafter directly or indirectly would leavy on the ſaid Inhabitants and Subjects of the United Provinces, or to charge them with more or above his own Subjects.

9.

The ſaid Lords, the King, and States, may not receive any duties of importation or exportation or any other, without their ſeverall Limits, on goods paſſing either by water or land.

10.

The Subjects of the ſaid King and States, ſhall reciprocally enjoy the ancient freedome of cuſtomes, in the lands the one of the other, of which they had peaceable poſſeſſion before the beginning of the Warres.

11.

The commerce, paſſage, and trade, between the reſpective Subjects, may not be hindred, and in caſe any hindrance may happen, the ſame ſhall ſeaſonably and actually be removed.

12. And

12.

And from the day of the concluſion, and ratification thereof, the King ſhall forbeare the leavying of all Tolls on the *Rhyne* and the *Maſe* which were before the warres, under the Command and Limits of the Vnited *Netherlands*, eſpecially alſo the *Zealand* Toll, ſo that this Toll ſhall not be given to his Majeſty in the City of *Antwerp* or elſewhere: Provided and on condition that from the ſaid day forwards, the States of *Zealand* reciprocally at their charge ſhall take and pay firſt and foremoſt from the ſame day forwards, the annuall rents, which before the year 1572. were confirmed on the ſaid Tolls, and of which the owners and rent-farmers had the enjoyment and receipt, before the beginning of the ſaid warre; the which alſo the owners of the ſaid Tolls ſhall likewiſe do.

13.

White boyled ſalt coming out of the Vnited Provinces into the Countryes of his ſaid Majeſty, ſhall be there received and admitted, without to be taxed higher then as bay ſalt is, and alſo that ſalt coming out of the lands of his ſaid Majeſty into the Vnited Provinces, ſhall be admitted and vented, without that the ſame be higher taxed then the ſalt of the ſaid Lords the States.

14.

The river the *Scheld*, as alſo the Channels, and the *Sas*, *Swyn*, and other ſea gaps belonging to them, ſhall remain blockt up on the ſide of the Lords States.

15.

The ſhips and goods coming in and out of the havens of *Flanders* reſpectively, ſhall be and remain taxed by the ſaid Lord the King, with ſuch Impoſts and other charges, as the goods of the *Scheld*, and other channels contained in the article above, are taxed or rated in coming and going reſpectively; and ſhall be hereafter agreed between the partyes on both ſides at the foot of the ſaid equall taxations.

16.

The Hans-cities, with all the Burgers, Inhabitants, and territories of the ſame, ſhall in matter of navigation and commerce in *Spain*, the Realmes and Countries of *Spain*, enioy all and the ſame rights, freedomes, Immunities, and priviledges, which by this preſent Treaty are agreed, or hereafter may be agreed, for and on

the behalfe of the Subjects and Inhabitants of the United *Netherlands*; they ſhall enjoy all the ſame rights, freedoms, immunities, priviledges, and capitulations, as well for making of Conſuls in the ports or ſea towns of *Spaine*, and elſewhere, where it ſhall be needfull, as for the Merchants, Factors, Ship-maſters, Mariners, or otherwiſe, even as the ſaid Hans towns in generall or particular have formerly had and practiſed, or ſhall hereafter get and practiſe, for the ſecurity, profit, and advantage of the navigation and commerce of their Cityes, Merchants, Factors, Aſſignes, and others, which depend on them.

17.

Alſo the Subjects and Inhabitants of the Countryes of the ſaid Lords the States, ſhall have the ſame ſecurity and freedome in the lands of the ſaid Lord the King, as is granted to the Subjects of the King of great Brittaine by the laſt Treaty of Peace, and ſecret Articles made with the Conſtable of *Caſtile*.

18.

The ſaid Lord the King ſhall with the firſt good opportunity grant that civill places be ordained for the burying of the bodyes of ſuch of the ſaid Lords States party as ſhall happen to dye under the obedience of the ſaid Lord the King.

19

The Subjects and Inhabitants of the Countries of the ſaid Lord the King, coming into the Countries of the ſaid Lords the States, ſhall carry themſelves with all civility in matters of the publique worſhip of religion, without giving any ſcandall by words or actions, and without any reviling ſpeeches, and the ſame ſhall be obſerved by the Subjects and Inhabitants of the lands of the ſaid Lords States, coming into the lands of his Majeſty.

20.

Likewiſe the Merchants, Ship-maſters, Pilots, Maryners, their ſhips, merchandiſe, ware, and other goods belonging to them, may not be ſtopped nor areſted, by vertue of any command, generall or particular, and for whatſoever cauſe it be, either for warre, or otherwiſe, yea not under pretence to have them ſerve for the conſervation and defence of the Country: by which is not meant to containe, the ſtops and arreſts of Juſtice, in the ordinary way, by reaſon of any debts, bonds, and obliging contracts, of thoſe againſt whom the ſaid ſtoppings ſhall be made

made, but therein ſhall be proceeded, as is uſuall according to law and reaſon.

21.

On both ſides ſhall be appointed ſome Juſtices in number equall, by way of a *Bipartite Chamber*, who ſhall reſide in the Low-countryes, and at ſuch a place as is fit, and that by turnes, ſometimes under the obedience of the one, ſometimes of the other, as it ſhall be thought good by joynt conſent; the which Judges appointed on both ſides, according to the Commiſſion and inſtructions which ſhall be given them, and upon which they ſhall make oath according to a certaine forme, to be for that purpoſe framed by both partyes, ſhall overlooke the dealings of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Low-countryes, and the cuſtomes and impoſts which ſhall be leavied on goods by one ſide and the other; And in caſe the ſaid Judges chance to finde that exceſſe be uſed, by either one, or the other, or on both ſides, the ſaid Judges ſhall examine the controverſy on the not performance of the ſaid Treaty, as alſo the contraventions thereof, which may chance to ariſe in any time and place, as well in the Countries here, as in the Kingdomes, Countries, Provinces and Iſlands lying far off in *Europe*, and thereof ſummarily and plainly to diſpoſe, and declare what they ſhall judge fit in conformity to the Treaty: and the ſentences and diſpoſitions of the ſaid Judges ſhall be put in execution by the ordinary Juſtice at the place where the breach hapned, or elſe againſt the perſons of the contraventors, as the occaſion ſhall require, and the ſaid ordinary Juſtice or Court may not remain in default of doing the ſaid execution, or ſuffer it to be done, and to repaire the ſaid breach within the time of ſix monthes, after the ſaid ordinary Court ſhall be thereunto required.

22.

In caſe any ſentences and Judgements be denounced between perſons of both parties, being not grounded, either in matters civill or criminall, they ſhall not be put in execution againſt the perſons of the condemned, nor their goods; And no letters of Mart or repriſall ſhallbe granted,but upon knowledge of the buſineſſe,and in ſuch matters for which it is permitted by the Imperiall lawes, and conſtitutions, and according unto the order thereby made.

23.

They ſhall not arrive, come in, or remain in the Havens, Bayes, Ports or roads of the countries, the one of the other, with ſhips, and men of war in any number, that might cauſe ſuſpition, without the leave and permiſſion of thoſe under whom the ſaid Havens, Bayes, Ports, and roads are, except they are forced by tempeſt, and forced to do the ſame through need, and to avoid any perills of the ſea.

24.

Thoſe whoſe goods are ſeazed and confiſcated by reaſon of the warre, or their heires, or thoſe who have their right, ſhall uſe the ſame goods, and ſhall take the poſſeſſion of them by their own authority, and by virtue of this Treaty, without that it be needfull to have recourſe to Juſtice, notwithſtanding all incorporations of the Fiſcall, morgages, gifts made, treatyes, agreements, and tranſactions, and whatſoever renuntiations may be inſerted in the ſaid tranſactions, for to exclude from a part of the goods, and thoſe whom the ſame right ſhould come to; And all goods and rights, which in ſequell of this preſent Treaty are reſtored, or are yet to be reſtored reciprocally to the old proprietors, their heires, or thoſe that have their right, ſhall be ſold by the ſaid proprietors, without that it be needfull to obtain particular conſent therefore, and in order hereunto the propriety of the rents, which have been conſtituted on the behalfe of the Fiſcall, in ſtead of the goods ſold, as alſo the rents or actions, which are laid upon the Fiſcall reſpectively, may alſo be diſpoſed of by the proprietors of them, by ſale, or otherwiſe, as their own goods.

25.

The which ſhall take place for the uſe of the heyres of the Lord Prince *William* of *Orange*, yea for the rights which they have in the *Salines* of the County of *Burgundy*, which ſhall be reſtored and left to them, with the Woods which depend therein, in regard of that which ſhall not be found to be bought and paid for by his ſaid Majeſty.

26.

In which is alſo meant to be comprehended the other goods and rights, lying in the Countries of *Burgundy* and *Charlois*, and what in order to the Treaty of the ninteenth of *Aprill* 1609. and

the

the seventh of *January* 1610. respectively, is not yet restored, to the said proprietors and their heires, or those who have their rights on both sides, shall every where with the first be restored in good faith.

27.

As also therein is meant to be comprehended the goods and rights, which after the expiration of the League of 12 yeares, by sentence of the high Councell of *Mechlen*, to the prejudice of the Fiscall were adjudged to late Earle *John* of *Nassau*, or in what manner the said Earle had the possession of them, in whatsoever places, lands, or dominions, the said adjudged goods and rights may lye, and by whomsoever they may be possessed: the which sentence, by virtue of this Treaty, is, and is held as void, and all other possession gotten as aforesaid, is made void.

28.

And what concerns the suit of *Castelbelijn*, commenced in the life of the said late Lord Prince of *Orange*, before the high Councell of *Mechelen* against the Atturny generall of the King of *Spaine*, forasmuch as the said suit was not ended within the tearm of a year, after the prosecution made therein, as in the fourteenth Article of the League for twelve years was promised to be done, it is agreed that presently after the concluding and ratification of this present Treaty, the Fiscals in the name of his Majesty, or in whose name soever the same may be, shall presently make assignement of all the goods claimed in the said suit, and by whomsoever and by what right soever the same are possessed, also in the name, and on the behalfe as afore, shall renounce all actions and pretences wich the said Fiscall may any wise have, or could pretend on the said goods, for presently after the conclusion and ratification of this Treaty, and by virtue thereof, and without any recourse in Law, to be received by the present Lord Prince of *Orange*, his heires and successours, or those having his right, and taken into free and unincumbred possession, but the profits received and enjoyed, with the charges of them, unto the day of the concluding of this Treaty, shall remain to the use of the Fiscall.

29.

In case difficulty be in any place found, in the restitution of the goods and rights which must be restored, the Judge of that

place

place ſhall without delay cauſe the reſtitution to be effected, and take the ſhorteſt way therein, without that the reſtitution may be delayed under pretence of the non-payment of the principall or otherwiſe.

30.

The Subjects and Inhabitants of the United *Netherlands*, may where ever they are in the Countries under the obedience of the ſaid Lord the King of *Spaine*, be aſſiſted with ſuch, Advocates, Atturnyes, Notaryes, Sollicitors, and Executors, as they ſhall think good, whereunto they ſhall be alſo choſen by the ordinary Judges, when it ſhall be needfull, and the ſaid Judges ſhall be thereunto required: and reciprocally the Inhabitants and Subjects of the ſaid Lord the King, coming into the Countries of the ſaid Lords States, ſhall alſo enjoy the ſame aſſiſtance.

31.

In caſe the Fiſcall hath cauſed any confiſcated goods of the one or the other ſide to be ſold, of thoſe to whom the ſame muſt belong by virtue of this Treaty they ſhall be bound to be content with the Intereſt of the price, at the rate of the ſixteenth penny thereof, to be annually paid by the proximity of thoſe who poſſeſſe the ſaid goods, elſe it ſhall be permitted to them to addreſſe themſelvs to the Lands of the Inheritances ſold, with this proviſo, that in ſtead of the goods ſold, the rents or intereſts redeemed, or the principall thereof, by & in the name of the reſpective Fiſcals letters patents, ſhall be granted to the uſe of the owners, their heires, or ſuch as have their action, which ſhal ſerve them for a declaratory evidence, in conformity to the Treaty, with an aſſignement of the annuall payment on ſome Rent-maſter in the Province, where they are ſold or remitted: the which Rent-maſter ſhall be named therein, and the price ſhall be accounted according to the firſt ſale, being done publickly, or otherwiſe as is fitting, the firſt year of which rent ſhall be ended a year after the date of the concluſion and ratification of this preſent Treaty.

32.

But in caſe the ſaid ſales were done by juſtice, for due and lawfull debts of thoſe to whom the ſaid goods uſed to belong before the confiſcations, it ſhall be permitted them, or their heyres, and thoſe that have their right, to take them to themſelves, paying the price within a year to be accounted from the day

day of this preſent Treaty, after which time they ſhall not be any more receiveable for it, and the ſaid allowance and ſale being by them done, they may diſpoſe thereof as they ſhall ſee good, without that it be needfull to obtaine any other leave for it.

33.

Yet it is provided, that the ſaid retaking ſhall not have place for houſes ſold, which lye in Cities, which for that cauſe have been ſold the dearer, becauſe of the great inconveniency and notable dammage, which the purchaſers would have, by reaſon of the change, and repairing, which may have been done in the ſaid houſes, for which the Liquidations would be too tedious and heavie.

34.

And for the reparations and amendments done to other goods ſold, of which the ſale is permitted, in caſe they be claimed, the ordinary Judges ſhall doe right upon knowledge of the buſineſſe; the Lands and inheritances remaining morgaged for the ſumme whereunto the amendments ſhall be liquidated, without nevertheleſſe giving leave to the ſaid purchaſers to uſe the right of Arentment, for to be paid and ſatisfied therefore.

35.

All undiſcovered goods and rights, moveables, and immoveables, rents, actions, debts, credits, and other things, which have not been ſeazed by the Fiſcall, upon due knowledge of the buſineſſe, before the day of the concluding, and ratification of this Treaty, ſhall remaine to the free and full diſpoſall of the owners, their heires, or ſuch as have their right, with all the Intereſts, rents, revenewes, and benefits; and thoſe who have concealed the ſaid goods and rights, or their heires, ſhall not be troubled for the ſame by the reſpective Fiſcalls, but the owners, their heires, or ſuch as have their right, may have an action for the ſame againſt every one, as for their own goods.

36.

The trees cut down, after the finiſhing of this Treaty, and which at that day are yet ſtanding on the ground, as alſo the trees ſold, which are not yet cut downe by the ſaid day, ſhall remaine to the owners, notwithſtanding any ſale made, and without being bound to pay any price.

37.

The Intereſts, hyre, Farmes, and revehewes of the Dominions, Countries, Tithes, Fiſhponds, houſes, rents, and other revenewes of goods, which according to the Treaty muſt be reſtored, due from the day of the concluſion of this Treaty, ſhall come to the proprietors, their heyres, or ſuch as have their action, for the whole year.

38.

The hyre which hath been made of confiſcated or ſeazed goods (although the ſame be made for many yeares) ſhall expire with the yeare from the concluſion of this Treaty, according to the uſe of the ſeverall places where the ſaid goods are ſituate, and the hyre ſhall end from the day of the end of the Treaty, and ſhall be made good and paid to the owners, provided, that in caſe the occupier of the goods hath been at any charge before the ſpring of that year, that the ſame charges ſhall be payd by the owners and occupiers, according to cuſtome, or the diſcretion of the Judge of the places where the ſame goods are ſituate.

39.

All ſale of confiſcated or ſeazed goods, done ſince the concluſion of the Treaty, ſhall be held null and void; as alſo the ſales made before ſuch concluſion, which were made againſt the Covenants, or agreements with any Cities in particular.

40.

The houſes of particular perſons, which are reſtored, or are to be reſtored according to the Treaty, ſhall not reciprocally be charged with Garrisons or otherwiſe, any higher or lower then the houſes of other Inhabitants of the like convenience.

41.

None, on the one ſide nor the other, directly, nor indirectly ſhall be hindred in changing of their dweling place, paying the duties which are impoſed there, and in caſe any hinderances happen after the Treaty, they ſhall be preſently removed.

42.

In caſe any Fortifications or workes, on the one or the other ſide with leave, and by the Authority of the Governours, be made in ſuch places as by this preſent Treaty ſhould be reſtored, the owners of them ſhall be bound to content themſelves

ſelves with the value which ſhall be made thereof by the ordinary Judges, alwell of the ſaid places, as of the Juriſdiction they are under, except the parties agree amongſt themſelves about it, as alſo ſatisfaction ſhall be given to the owners of the goods which have been uſed for Fortifications, publike works, or Hoſpitals.

43.

Concerning the goods of Churches, Colleges, or other pious places, lying in the United Provinces, which were Members depending on Churches, Benefices, and Colleges, under the obedience of the ſaid Lord the King; whatſoever hath not been ſold before the cloſure of this preſent Treaty, ſhall be given againe and reſtored to them; and they ſhall come into the poſſeſſion of them, by their own Authority and without help of Law, for to uſe the ſame, and without diſpoſing of the ſame as is here aforeſaid: But for ſuch as ſhall have been ſold before the ſaid time, or have been given in payment by the States of any of the Provinces, they ſhall be paid the annuall rene of the price, at the rate of the ſixteenth penny, by that Province which hath made the ſaid ſale, or hath given the ſaid goods in payment; and ſhall alſo have ſuch aſſignement, as they may be aſſured thereof; and the like ſhall be done and obſerved on the ſide of the ſaid Lord the King.

44.

For ſuch pretences and Intereſts, which the Lord Prince of *Orange* may have, touching ſome parcels which he doth not poſſeſſe, the ſame ſhall be accorded by a particular Treaty, to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid Lord Prince of *Orange*, but what concernes the goods and effects which the ſaid Prince is in poſſeſſion of, by the grant and conceſſion of the ſaid Lords the States Generall, in the Bayliffwick of the *Hulſter Ambacht*, and elſewhere, of the which the ſaid Lords States a while ſince have made him a confirmation, all the ſame parcells ſhall remaine in full property to the ſaid Lord Prince, and his ſucceſſors, or who have his right, without that any thing can be pretended to the ſaid goods, by vertue of any Articles of this preſent Treaty.

45.

Thoſe to whom the confiſcated goods muſt be reſtored, ſhall

not be bound to pay the arrerages of rents, and charges annually taken, and aſſigned on the ſaid goods, for the time that they have been uſed, and if they be proſecuted and troubled for the ſame, by the one ſide or the other, they ſhall be ſent back and diſcharged; and where it is found known, that all goods of any one of the one ſide or the other ſide have been confiſcated, or ſeazed, ſo that he hath kept no meanes wherewith he could pay the rents and Intereſts of his debts, which are fallen due during the confication or ſeazure, they ſhall be acquitted not only from the charges and rents, according to the Treaty, but alſo from generall and perſonall impoſitions of the rents and Intereſts fallen due in the ſaid time.

46.

Concerning ſome other points, which beſides the contents of the aforegoing 44.th Article, are eſpecially treated and agreed upon, and ſubſcribed in two ſeverall writings, one of the 8.th of *January*, the other of the 27th of *December*, 1647. for, and in the name of the ſaid Lord Prince of *Orange*, the ſaid writings, and all the contents of the ſame, ſhall have their effect, and be confirmed, performed, and executed according to their forme and tenour, more or leſſe, as if all the ſaid points in generall, or each of them in particular, were word for word inſerted in this preſent Treaty, notwithſtanding any clauſes of this preſent Treaty to the contrary hereof, the which clauſes it is underſtood to be derogate, and are expreſly derogated by this preſent Article, and which clauſe in reſpect of the ſaid two writings, are, and ſhall be held as not made, and without that by reaſon thereof the performance and execution of the ſaid two writings, of the 8.th of *January*, and of the 27.th of *December*, 1647. may be hindred, or in any manner withheld.

47.

Alſo nothing may be pretended for the goods which are ſold, or agreed for to be dycked, or redycked, other then for the upſtalling or reparations for which the poſſeſſors have bound themſelves by the Treaties made thereof; with the Intereſts of the moneys furniſhed, if any have been given, alſo after the rate of the 16.th penny as above.

48.

Sentences given for goods and rights confiſcated, with parties which have knowne the Judges, and have been legally defended, ſhall hold, and the condemned perſons ſhall not be receiv'd to gaineſay them, but by ordinary wayes.

49.

The ſaid Lord the King doth acquit, and renounce all pretences of Redemption, and all other Lawes and pretences which he can have, or pretend in any manner, againſt the Citie of the *Grave*, the Land of *Cuyck*, it's apertenances, and the dependencies of the Barony of *Brabant*, formerly held in morgage by the late Lord Prince of *Orange*; the redemption of the which morgage is diſcharged and converted into property, and delivered over to the uſe of the late Lord Prince *Maurice*, in *December*, 1611. by the Lords States generall of the united *Netherlands*, as Soveraignes of the ſaid City of *Grave*, and land of *Cuyck*, in ſequell and conformable to the Letters Patents granted thereof, and by vertue of which Converſion and aſſignement, the ſaid Lord Prince of *Orange* that now is, his heires and ſucceſſors, or ſuch as have his right, ſhall alwayes uſe the full and whole property of the ſaid City, and land of *Cuyck*, with all its apertenances and dependencies.

50.

The ſaid Lord the King doth alſo acquit and renounce, all and every the rights and pretences, either of propriety, Aſſignement, or otherwiſe, which he may in any manner pretend to the City, County, or Dominion of *Lingen*, and foure *Kartsſpelen*, and other rights belonging thereunto, as alſo to the Cities and Dominions of *Bevergard* and *Kloppenburg*, and other pretences, on and againſt whomſoever they may be, for really and actually for ever to remaine to the ſaid Lord Prince of *Orange*, his heires and ſucceſſors, or thoſe that have his right, in full right of propriety, according to the Letters or deed of gift and grant of the Emperour *Charles* the 5.th dated the 3.d of *November*, 1546. and the agreement made afterwards between the Earle of *Bueren*, and the Earle of *Teeckelenburg*, dated the 15.th of *March*, 1548. and finally, according to the aſſignement made thereof in *November*, 1578. which the ſaid Lord the King, for what concerneth him hath confirmed,

and doth confirme by the aforesaid Treaty.

51.

The said Lord the King, and Lords States, shall appoint (each in their own) the Offices of the Magistrates for the administration of Justice and Policies, in the Cities and strong holds, which by this present Treaty are to be restored to the owners for to use them.

52.

The farrther quarter of *Gelderland* shall be exchanged for it's equivalent, and in case they cannot please one another about the said equivalent, the same shall be put to the Biparty Chamber, to be decided within 6. moneths after the conclusion and ratification of the Treaty.

53.

The said Lord the King, doth bind himselfe effectually to perfect the continuance and observance of all Neutrality, friendship, and good neighbourhood, on the behalfe of his Imperiall Majesty and the Empire with the said Lords States, unto which continuance and observance, the said Lords States doe also reciprocally bind themselves, and the Confirmation of his Emperiall Majesty shall be had thereupon, within the time of two moneths; and on the behalfe of the Empire within a year after the conclusion and ratification of the present Treaty.

54.

The moveables which are confiscated, and the profits which are fallen due before the conclusion of the present Treaty, shall be subject to no restitution.

55.

The moveable actions, which shall be remitted by the said Lord the King, or the States, to the use of the particular debtors, before the conclusion of this present Treaty, shall remaine cancelled on the one and the other side.

56.

The time which hath run from the beginning of the warre, since the yeare 1567. till the beginning of the truce of twelve yeares, as also, the time which hath run since the expiration of the said truce, till the conclusion of this Treaty, shall not be accounted, for to wrong, or otherwise to prejudice any one thereby.

57. Those

57.

Those who during the warre, are gone into Neutrall Countries, shall enjoy the fruits of this present Treaty, and may dwell where they shall please, yea, returne to their old dwelling places, for to live there with all security, observing the Lawes of the Countries, without that by reason of their dwelling ( which they shall keep in any place whatsoever ) their goods be seized, or they deprived of the use of them.

58.

They shall not make any new Forts in the Netherlands, neither on one side nor the other, nor dig any new passages or ditches, whereby they might shut in, or exclude the one or the other party.

59.

The Lords of the house of *Nassau*, and also the Earle *John Albert* of *Salms*, Governours of *Muestricht*, shall not be sued or molested in their persons or goods, for any debts contracted by the late Lord Prince of *Orange*, since the yeare 1567. untill his death, nor for the Intereſts fallen due during the seazure and sequestring of the goods which were charged therewith.

60.

In case any breach or contravention of this Treaty be made by any particular person, without command of the said Lords the King or States, the dammage shall be repaired, at the very place where the breach shall be done, in case they be there apprehended, or else at their dwelling places, without that they may be sued any where else, in their persons or goods, in whatsoever manner it be, and they shall not be suffered to take up Armes, or break the Peace for it, but they shall have leave ( in case of publike denyall of Justice) to help themselves with letters of Mart, or reprisall, as is usuall.

61.

All disinheritings and dispositions done in hate of the warre are declared voyd, and held as not done; and by disinheritances done in hate of the war, is meant, to comprehend those which are happened by any cause from whence the warre is risen, and which depend thereon.

62.

The Subjects and Inhabitants of the lands of the said Lords

the

the King or States, of whatsoever quality or condition they be, are declared capable to succeed one an other, as well by Testament as without a will, according to the custome of the places, and in case any Successions formerly befell any of them, they shall be received and preserved therein.

63.

All prisoners of warre shall be discharged on the one side and the other, without paying any Ransome, with a distinction or exception of such prisoners as have served out of the *Netherlands*, and under other Standards and Colours then those of the States.

64.

The payment of the arrerages of the contributions, which at the time of the Treaty shall remaine payable, in respect of the persons and goods of the one and the other side, shall be regulated and determined by those who on both sides have the superintendance of the contributions.

65.

Whatsoever during the Treaty hath been propounded, or alledged on both sides, verbally or in writing, shall not reach, nor may any wise be expounded to the benefit or detriment of any one, directly or indirectly, but aswell the said Lords, the King, and the States generall and particular, as also all Princes, Earles, Barons, Gentry, Citizens and other Inhabitants, of the Kingdomes and Countries respectively, of whatsoever condition or quality they be, shall remaine in their rights, according to the contents of the Treaty, and the conclusion thereof.

66.

The Inhabitants and Subjects of the said Lords, the King, and States respectively, shall really enjoy the effect of the 16.th Article of the expired 12. yeares truce, and the effect of the 19.th Article of the Agreement, which followed thereupon the 8.th of *January*, 1610. and that for almuch as the said effect was not performed by one or the other side during the time of the said Truce.

67.

The bounds of *Flanders* and other parts, shall be regulated in such manner as shall be found fitting, under the command of the one and the other side, the informations whereupon shall be expected and delivered, for to regulate the said Limits in due time.

68. On

68.

On the behalfe and on the ſide of the ſaid Lord the King of *Spaine*, ſhall be demoliſhed the Forts near and about *Sluys*: to wit, St. *Jop.* St. *Denis*, *Sterre-ſchans*, the Fort of *Tereſſre*, St. *Frederix-Fort*, the Fort St. *Iſabelle*, St. *Paul*, the Redouts *Papemuts*; and on the ſide and on the behalfe of the ſaid Lords States, ſhall be demoliſhed the Forts following; Namely, both the Forts in the land of *Caſant* called *Orange*, and *Frederick*, the two on the paſſage, and all thoſe which lye on the Eaſt ſide the river the *Schelde*, except *Lillo*, and the Fort on *Kieldrecht* called *Spignola*, for the demolition whereof on both ſides there ſhall be an agreement made between both parties, for to regulate it equally.

69.

All Regiſters, Charters, Deeds, Proofes, and Papers, as alſo buſineſſe of ſuits, concerning ſeverally any of the United Provinces, aſſociated Countries, Cities, or members of them, as alſo any particular Inhabitants of the ſame, remaining in the Courts, Chanceryes, Counſels, and Chambers of Policy, Juſtice, Exchequer, Mannors, or Arches, either at *Avenues*, *Mechelen*, or other places under the obedience of the ſaid Lord the King, ſhall in good faith, be delivered to thoſe, who from the ſide of the ſaid Provinces reſpectively, ſhall have commiſsion to demaund the ſame, and the like ſhall be done on the ſide of the ſaid Lords States, belonging to the uſe of the Provinces, Cities, and particular perſons under the obedience of the ſaid King.

70.

The water duty ſhall be left to the City of *Sluys*, as it belongs to it.

71.

The Dam made at Saint *Denis* for ſtopping of the river *Sonte*, ſhall be taken away and opened, provided a ſluce lye and be made there, for the keeping of which ſluce ſhall be equalized, as is here aforeſaid, in reſpect of the demoliſhing of the Forts.

72.

In the preſent Treaty of Peace ſhall be comprehended thoſe which before the inter-changing of the opprobative ratifications, or within three monthes after, ſhall be named on both ſides, within which time the ſaid Lord the King ſhall nominate whom

 he

he thinks good; on the behalfe of the ſaid Lords States were nominated the Prince *Landgrave* of *Haſſia*, *Caſſel*, with his Towns, Cities and Countries, the Earle of *Eaſt-Frieſland*, the City of *Embden*, the County and Countrey of *Eaſt-Frieſland*, the Hans-towns, and particularly *Lubecke*, *Bremen*, *Hamburge*, and the ſaid Lords States do reſerve to name within the ſaid time all ſuch others as they ſhall ſee good.

73.

Concerning the pretence of the Earle of *Flodorp* for reſtitution to be made to him of the houſe or mannor of *Leuten*, with the goods which may depend thereon, and all other goods and towns which may thereabouts belong to him, and are ſeized on the behalf of the ſaid Lord the King: the ſaid reſtitution is granted him, as alſo of the houſe, provided that between the concluſion of this preſent Treaty and the ratification thereof, a diſpoſition ſhall be made for the maintenance of a garriſon on the behalfe of the ſaid Lord the King, and for the demoliſhing of the new fortifications made ſince the poſſeſſing of the ſaid houſe.

74.

Concerning what was treated and agreed on between the Extraordinary Ambaſſadours and Plenipotentiaries of the ſaid Lord the King, and States, on the eighth of *December* 1646. concerning *Rutger Huygens*, for and in the name of his wife Miſtreſſe *Anna Margareta van Stralen*, it ſhall have ſuch force and effect, and ſhall be performed and executed, in all points, as if the ſame were inſerted word for word in this preſent Treaty.

75.

And to the end this preſent Treaty may the better be kept, the ſaid Lord the King and States do ſeverally promiſe to aſſiſt, and each one in his place to uſe their might and means, to make the paſſages free, and to make the ſea and rivers navigable, and ſure againſt the incurſions of *Pyrats*, ſea-rovers, vagabonds, and theeves, and if they can apprehend them, to puniſh them with rigour.

76.

They further promiſe, to do nothing againſt or in prejudice of this preſent Treaty, nor ſuffer to be done directly or indirectly, and in caſe it be done, to cauſe reparation to be made without any trouble or delay, And for the performance of all the premiſe

miſes, they bind themſelves ſeverally (yea, the Lord the King his own ſelfe, and his ſucceſſours) and for the ſtability of the ſame obligation, they renounce all lawes, cuſtomes, and all other things to the contrary.

77.

This preſent Treaty ſhall be ratified and approved by the ſaid Lords, the King and States, and the Letters of ratification on both ſides ſhall be delivered up from one to the other in good and due forme, within the time of two monthes, and in caſe the ſame ratification can come ſooner, all acts of hoſtility between both partyes ſhall ceaſe from that time, without tarrying the expiration of the tearme: Provided that after the concluding and ſubſcribing of this preſent Treaty, the hoſtility ſhall not ceaſe before and untill the ratification of the ſaid Lord the King of *Spaine* ſhall be produced in due ſubſtance and forme, and inter changed for that of the ſaid Lords the States of the United Provinces.

78.

So that in the mean time things on both ſides ſhall remain in ſuch ſtate and condition as they ſhall be found at the time of the concluding of this preſent Treaty, and untill that the ſaid reciprocall ratification ſhall be inter-changed and delivered.

79.

The ſaid Treaty ſhall every where and where it is fitting be publiſhed, preſently after that the ſaid ratifications on both ſides ſhall be inter-changed and delivered up, and then all Acts of Hoſtility ſhall ceaſe.

## A COPY

*Of the full power of his Royall Majestie of* Spaine *which was delivered to the Ambassadors of the High and Mightie Lords the States Generall of the Vnited* Netherlands, *being at present assembled at* Munster; *wherein his royall Majestie declareth the Vnited* Netherlands *to be free and franke, without that he hath any pretence on them in any manner; as followeth.*

DON PHILIP by the grace of God King of *Castile, Leon, Arragon,* the two *Sicilies, Jerusalem, Portugall, Navarr, Granada, Toledo, Valentia, Gallicia, Majorca, Minorca, Sivill, Sardinia, Cordua, Corsica, Murcia, Jaen,* the *Algarves, Algerica, Gibraltar,* the *Canary Ilands,* the East and West *Indies,* the Ilands and firme land of the *Ocean Sea*; Archduke of *Austria,* Duke of *Burgundie, Brabant, Millaine,* Earle of *Absburg, Flanders, Tiroll* and *Barcelona,* Lord of *Biscaye* and *Mechelen,* &c.

Whereas I do so far and so much desire to advance the rest and tranquilitie of the Subjects and Inhabitants of the Provinces of the *Netherlands,* that they may cease from such a long cruell war, for the better attainiug of a generall Peace in Europe, for the good of Christendome; And having by common and mutuall consent chosen and appointed the City of *Munster* in *Westphalia,* for the Assembly and Treaty of the said Peace, I have found it convenient to nominate persons, who may in my name assist at the said Assembly with all authoritie and full power, and especially with the States of the free Provinces of the United *Netherlands,* or their Ambassadors, and Plenipotentiaries, particularly authorized and deputed, and taking into consideration the sufficient integritie, circumspection, experience, judgement and zeale to my service, and the good of the rest of Christendome in generall, which do concur in the Persons of *Don Gaspar de Braccamonte* and *Gusman* Earle of *Peneranda,* Gentlemen of of my Counsell Chamber, and of the Chamber of Justice, as also of my Extraordinary Ambassador in *Germanie,* Fryer *Ioseph Ergaigne* Arch Bishop of *Cambray,* and *Anthony Brun* of my High

High Counſell in *Flanders*; and for the ſatisfaction they have alwayes given me in ſeverall and great negotiations which were laid upon them, and by them ſeverally treated, therefore fully beleeving, that they all together, and each one in particular in the abſence or inconvenience of one or the other, will have regard to the beſt welfare of Chriſtendome, and my particular intereſts, I have nominated them for my Ambaſſadors and Plenipotentiaries, and by vertue of theſe preſents, I give them jointly, and to each one in particular in the abſence or inconvenience of any of them, full and abſolute power to make an overture to the States of the ſaid free Provinces of the United *Netherlands*, or to their Ambaſſadors, and Plenipotentiaries, who ſhall be thereunto eſpecially authoriſed and conſtituted: As alſo to heare what ſhall be propounded to the pacifying of the ſaid long and cruell war, moved in the Provinces of the *Netherlands*, and ſuch which have growne from thence againſt the ſaid States Generall in other lands and ſeas, lying far off, And in ſequell thereof to enter into an accõmodation with the ſaid States general of the ſaid free United Provinces, or with their ſaid Ambaſſadours and Plenipotentiaries to confer, propound, agree, capitulate, and conclude, a good, firme, and inviolable Treaty of reſt, either of Peace or of a Truce, promiſing for my Self and my Succeſſors for ever, to hold firme and valid, preciſely and punctually, without any default, whatſoever by my ſaid Ambaſſadours and Plenipotentiaries joyntly, or by each in particular in the abſence or inconvenience of any of them, ſhall be agreed and capitulated in the ſaid Treatie with the ſaid States Generall, or their ſaid Ambaſſadors and Plenipotentiaries of the ſaid United free Provinces: And alſo to approve and ratifie it my ſelfe, within the time which ſhall be reciprocally appointed, with corroboration of an oath and all ſolemnities in ſuch caſe needfull and uſuall; In witneſſe whereof I have commanded to diſpateh theſe preſents, Subſcribed with my hand, and counter-ſigned with the Subſcription of my Secretarie of State; Given at *Saragoſſa* the 7th. *June* 1646.

*I the King.*

*P. Coloma.*

# The Contents of the Procuration of the Plenipotentiaries of the Lords the States Generall.

THe States generall of the United Provinces, to all those who shall see these Presents, or heare them read, greeting, Do make known, That whereas we have heretofore upon all occasions shewed our selves very ready, with an upright Will and intention, that the long-during, destructive, and bloudy Warre in the Low-countrey Provinces, moved many yeares since, and continuing till this present, might have been laid aside, for the common good of the said Provinces, and comfort of the good Inhabitants of the same; and whereby have also followed and grown the Warres in other places, and seas, lying a far off, which have risen against our Adversary, out of the said Low-countrey Warre; And having by common consent chosen the City of Munster in Westphalia, for the assembling and treating of a generall Peace in Christendome; We have thought good to nominate persons who with all authority and full power should assist at the said Assembly & Treaty, for to helpe to put an end to the said tedious, destructive, and bloudy Warre moved in the Low-countreys as aforesaid: Therefore fully trusting on the wisdome, discretion, circumspection, fidelity, and zeale to the service of the said United Provinces, of the Lords Bartholt van Gendt, Lord of Loeven, Meynerswyck, &c: Amptman and Dyckgrave of Bommel, Tiele, and Bommelerweerde, deputed for the Assembly of the Lords States generall out of the Province of Gelderland; The Lord John van Matheneſſe, Lord of Mateneſſe, Ryver Opmeer, Souteveen, deputed for the Assembly of the Lords the States generall by the Order of the Knighthood and Gentry of Holland, and West-Friezeland; The Lord Adrian Pauw Knight, Lord of Hamsted, Hogersmilde, &c. Chiefe presiding Chancellour and Treasurer of the County of Holland, and West-Friezeland, and on the behalfe of the same Province, deputed for the Assembly of the Lords the States generall; The Lord John de Knuyt, Knight, Lord of the old and new Dosmer, chiefe and representing the Gentry of the States, and the Counsell of the County of Sealand, and of the Admiralty there, Chiefe Councellour of his Highnesse the Lord Prince of Orange, ordinary Deputy at the Assembly of the Lords the States generall;

The

*The Lord* Godart van Reede, *Lord of* Nederhorſt, Uredeſant, Short-hoofe, Orermeer, Horſt, Waeſt, &c.: *Preſident of the Honourable the Gentry and Knights of the Land of* Vytrecht, *and in their names appearing at the Aſſembly of the Lords States generall; The Lord* Francis van Donia *Lord of* Humena, *and* Hialſum, *&c. deputed for the Aſſembly of the Lords the States generall on the behalfe of the Province of* Friezland; *The Lord* William Ripperda, *Lord of* Hengeloo, Bolburgen, Cavulo, *and* Ruſſenburge, &c. *deputed for the Aſſembly of the States generall by the Knighthood and Gentry of the Province of* Over Yſel; *The Lord* Adrian Clant at Stedum, *Lord of* Mutterſum, &c. *ordinary Deputy in the Aſſembly of the Lords States generall on the behalfe of the Province of the City of* Groningen, *and lands adjacent; the reſpective Deputies in our Aſſembly, and extraordinary Ambaſſadours in* Germany, *giving unto them joyntly, or at leaſt to the greateſt part of them (in the abſence or inconvenience of the other) full power and authority, generall and ſpeciall Command, for in our names, and on our behalfe in the quality of Plenipotentiaries of this ſtate, in the ſaid city of* Munſter, *to heare and underſtand from the Lords Plenipotentiaries of the mighty and moſt excellent Prince* Don Phillip *the fourth King of* Spaine, *the overture of what the ſame Lords Plenipotentiaries of the ſaid King ſhall produce, for the removing of the ſaid tedious, deſtructive, and bloudy Warre, moved in the United Provinces of the* Netherlands, *and which hath cauſed Warre againſt our adverſaries, in places and ſeas lying a far off, and in order hereunto to enter into a Treaty and Accommodation with the ſaid Lords Plenipotentiaries of the ſaid King, and to conclude a good, firme, juſt, and infrangible Treaty of Peace, as the Lords Plenipotentiaries of this State ſhall judge fit, for the moſt ſervice and aſſurance of the United Provinces, the good Inhabitants thereof, and their Aſſociates, and the intereſted in the ſaid ſeverall tedious warres; And we have promiſed and do promiſe by theſe Preſents in good faith, and under obligation of our ſelves, and our ſucceſſours, in generall and in particular, alwayes to hold good, firme, and of value, what by our ſaid Plenipotentiaries concerning this ſhall be agreed and concluded, and to ratifie the ſame, and infrangibly to keep it, and cauſe it to be kept, without ever to do, or ſuffer to be done againſt it in any maner directly or indirectly:* In witneſſe *hereof we have cauſed theſe Preſents to be*

*paraphed*

F194658



*paraphed, cauſed it to be ſealed with our great Seale, and to be ſubſcribed by our Secretary.*

*In our Aſſembly in the* Hage, *the twentieth of* March 1646. *Parafied:* Johan van Reede: *on the fold was written, by Order of the ſaid high Lords States generall, and ſubſcribed* Corn: Muſch.

*Having the great Seale of the Lords States generall in red wax, under appending, at a double ribbon of gold and red ſilke.*

In witneſſe *of all that which is afore ſaid, we the Extraordinary Ambaſſadours and Plenipotentiaries of the ſaid Lords, the King of* Spaine, &c. *and of the States generall of the United* Netherlands, *by virtue of our ſeverall Procurations or Letters of Attorney, have ſubſcribed this preſent Treaty, and corroborated it with the Seales of our Armes.*

Done in *Munſter* in *Weſtphalia* the 30th. of *January*, 1648. was Subſcribed and Sealed:

The Earl of *Peneranda.*
A. Brun.
Bartholt van Gent.
Iohn van Matheneſſe.
Adrian Pauw.
I. de Knuyt.

F. van Donia.
VVilliam Ripperda.
Adrian Clandt.

*FINIS.*